

# Johns-Manville Flexboard, Wall Board and Wainscoting

DS Series 161







## J-M Asbestos Flexboard

The demand for an asbestos board product that is easily workable, durable and also attractive is met, for the first time, by J-M Asbestos Flexboard.

Asbestos Flexboard is a wall-surfacing material formed under hydraulic pressure from asbestos fibre and portland cement. It is fireproof, waterproof and permanent, and can be installed at a low cost. Due to its cement content, the surface is smooth and tough, and resists blows and abrasion to a remarkable degree. Yet Flexboard is readily workable. It may be bent over curved surfaces, sawed with a carpenter's saw and nailed close to the edge without cracking.

Flexboard is available in two styles: Standard, to fill a wide range of utilitarian uses for both interiors and exteriors; and Decorative, to provide colorful, sanitary wall finishes for homes, offices, stores and public buildings.

### Standard Asbestos Flexboard

Standard Flexboard is furnished in unpolished sheets of a pleasing buff color. The combination of durability and easy workability makes it the economical and highly practical material for the usual applications of wall board, while its fireproof quality places it far ahead of any wood-fibre board. The rot- and weather-resisting qualities of Standard Flexboard make it highly serviceable for exterior surfaces as well as for interior walls. It is ideal for many interior uses such as partitions, wall finishes, fireproof storage rooms, furnace rooms, or wherever any possibility of fire hazard exists. It also serves as a siding for out-buildings, such as barns and garages.

Standard Flexboard is furnished  $\frac{1}{8}$ " and  $\frac{3}{16}$ " thick, in sheets, 4 ft. x 8 ft., with a smooth plain finish. Sheets are wrapped for shipping unless specifically ordered otherwise. Packages are made up as follows:

Thickness, inches	No. of Sheets per package	Sq. ft. per package	Weight per package, lb.
$\frac{1}{8}$	4	128	145
$\frac{3}{16}$	3	96	162

Standard Flexboard is also available grooved in 4" squares. Scored Standard Flexboard lends itself to varied decorative treatments. The tile-like squares may be painted in one or more colors and the grooves, in gray or a contrasting color. Scored sheets are supplied 4 ft. x 4 ft. x  $\frac{1}{8}$ ". Packages contain 6 sheets (96 sq. ft.) and weigh about 115 lb.

**Painting:** The texture and color of Standard Flexboard make it an attractive finishing board when used



*Decorative Flexboard provides a durable modern wall treatment which is attractive and economical*

without additional treatment. However, it may be painted as readily as plaster, if another color is desired. The surface should be clean and dry before painting is started. For interior use, the primer coat should be applied in accordance with the primer manufacturer's directions. This should be followed by one or more coats of a good grade interior paint.

For all exterior applications and for interiors where severe moisture conditions prevail, a heavy brush coat of boiled linseed oil should be used as a primer and permitted to dry at least 24 hours before applying paint. On outdoor work, three coats of a good grade of exterior oil paint should be applied.

### Decorative Asbestos Flexboard

Decorative Flexboard is an attractive wall finishing material combining the qualities of Standard Flexboard with durable color. Because the coloring is an integral part of the material itself, there is nothing on the surface to chip, crack or craze. The sheets are sanded and given a fine, lustrous finish. A distinctive, permanent wall finish can be secured by simply applying the large sheets over old plaster walls.



Decorative Flexboard has a wide range of application for interior walls and partitions. Under ordinary conditions, the lustrous finish will last indefinitely. If it is accidentally damaged, it may be renewed by applying polishing wax. For exteriors, Standard, rather than Decorative Flexboard, is recommended.

On walls around shower stalls, bath tubs and other places where excessive water, scouring powders, grease or steam will attack the finish, Decorative Flexboard is not recommended. In such locations, J-M Asbestos Wainscoting will give long, satisfactory service.

Decorative Asbestos Flexboard is supplied in both plain and scored sheets in five pastel colors: rose, green, gray, slate and buff, in  $\frac{1}{8}$ " thickness only. The plain sheets are supplied 4 ft. x 8 ft. in packages containing 4 sheets and weighing about 160 lb.

Scored Decorative Flexboard is grooved with gray lines in 4" squares, to simulate tile. It is supplied 4 ft. x 4 ft., in packages containing 6 sheets and weighing approximately 123 lb.

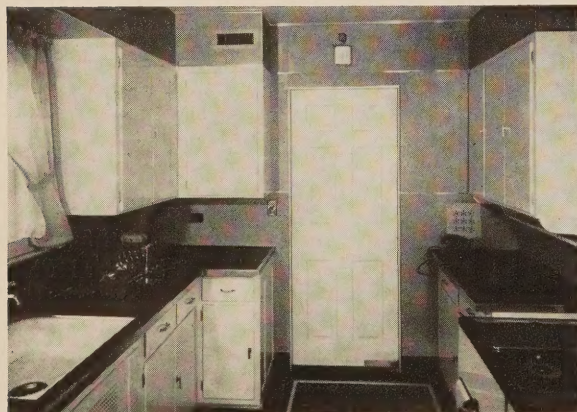
Each package of Flexboard is made up of one type and one color only.

### Methods of Application

The large sheets of Asbestos Flexboard can be easily and quickly applied. The  $\frac{3}{16}$ " thickness may be nailed directly to studding or rafters. For ceilings, the  $\frac{1}{8}$ " thickness may be applied in the same manner, but for walls, a solid backing, which may be an existing board or plaster surface, is recommended.

Asbestos Flexboard can be applied to curved surfaces with the following limitations:

Thickness of sheets in.	Longitudinal radius, in.	Transverse radius, in.
$\frac{1}{8}$	22	27
$\frac{3}{16}$	34	48



*Sanitary kitchen walls of Asbestos Flexboard*

Joints between the sheets may be either square or beveled. The location and desired finished appearance determine the method of fastening the sheets. Either nails with or without battens, escutcheon pins, or aluminum moulding and nails may be used.

### Aluminum Mouldings and Battens:

Where the decorative effect of metal trim is desired, J-M Aluminum Mouldings are recommended. Their exposed faces are polished to combine attractive appearance with unusual resistance to corrosion. The extruded aluminum is easily workable. At intersections, mouldings can be coped and mitered with a hacksaw. Nails can be driven through the flanges, a shallow groove  $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the edge acting as a guide.

The aluminum mouldings are furnished in four forms: J-M Cap Moulding, J-M Outside Corner Moulding, J-M Inside Corner Moulding and J-M Straight Joint Moulding. The cap moulding may be applied first and the Flexboard slipped into it. When applying an inside or outside corner and straight joint moulding, it is permissible to nail one flange only.

All these mouldings are furnished in 8-ft. lengths. In specifying, it is usually advisable to order 65 percent cap moulding and 35 percent, equally divided, of the other three types.

Decorative Flexboard Battens are available in the five colors, to match the Decorative Flexboard. They are supplied 4 ft. long in three widths,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", 2" and 4". Black battens are also available, 2" x 4 ft. and 4" x 4 ft., for special decorative effects. Battens are shipped 25 per package.

If desired, battens may be carefully cut from Transite or Flexboard. Pre-painted wood strips are sometimes used in applying Standard Flexboard.

### Nails and Adhesives:

For scored sheets,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " bronze nails are recommended and for smooth sheets, No. 16 brass  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " escutcheon pins. To receive the nails or pins, holes are punched through the Flexboard with a steel awl or casing nail. Sheets are nailed on 12" centers, vertically and horizontally; exposed edges, on 6" centers. Scored sheets are nailed in the grooves only.

Flexboard, when applied over solid surfaces, may be spot-cemented with J-M Asbestos Wainscoting Cement, provided it is also secured with sufficient nails to support the sheet.

The adhesive is applied in spots, 5" in diameter, on 16" centers. Generally, one gallon of cement will be sufficient for about 150 sq. ft. of wall surface.



J-M DECORATIVE ASBESTOS FLEXBOARD  
APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Sizes and Weights: Scored and unscored Decorative Flexboard is made in sheets 48"x96"x1/8" thick and weighs approximately 1.13 lb. per sq.ft. uncrated.

Colors: Decorative Flexboard is made in mottled buff, green, rose and slate, with color extending through the full thickness of the sheet.

Finish: Scored Decorative Flexboard is grooved in 4" squares with the grooves lacquered. Unscored Decorative Flexboard comes in plain sheets with a smooth, unbroken, polished surface.

Accessories: J-M Metal Mouldings, consisting of Cap Moulding, Straight Joint Moulding and Outside Corner Moulding, are available in 8-ft. lengths.

Handling: J-M Decorative Asbestos Flexboard and accessories are carefully packed. Sheets are individually protected with paper. In removing from crates, and in working the sheets, care should be taken to protect the finished surface. Unprotected sheets or mouldings should not be piled on each other.

Application on New Work: Nail J-M Insulating Board to the studded areas to be covered with Flexboard. Before applying the Insulating Board be sure that studs are lined up to a true plane. Install necessary nailing grounds for fastening fixtures, cabinets, etc.

Application on Old Work: Prepare walls by removing top base moulding, chair rail or other moulding, any projecting nails, hooks, screws, fixtures, etc., to insure a flat, even surface.

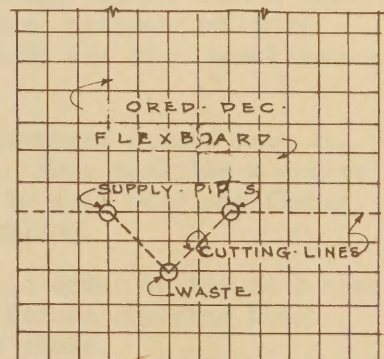
Electrical Outlets: All outlet boxes should be set to register with the finished face of the Flexboard.

Plumbing Fixtures: Sinks, lavatories, wash tubs and closet tanks should be disconnected and removed while the Flexboard is being applied, and then reset.

Fitting Around Pipes: A careful layout on the sheet or a cardboard template, cut to fit, is essential before cutting the Flexboard sheets. Drill holes before cutting the sheets to fit around the pipes and plan cuts to require the minimum length of joint. See Fig. 1.

Leveling Walls: Use a level on the base, find low point, measure up to desired height, and mark a level pencil line on walls to be finished. Scribe and cut sheets on bottom to insure a close fit to base and have them register with the top level line.

Inside Corners: Hold Flexboard sheet to level line and scribe a fitting line on edge of sheet nearest to corner. Cut with a saw or use a wood plane for fitting. After one side has been applied, use same method to scribe and fit sheet for the other side, which should butt against the sheet already in place. Always scribe and fit to corner before fitting against casing or cabinet, as the corner is more apt to be out of plumb.



EFFICIENT CUTTING  
· FIG. 1 ·

**JOHNS-MANVILLE** Building Materials, Miscellaneous

J-M Decorative Asbestos Flexboard  
Description and Application Directions

APPROVED:

*[Signature]*

DATE May, 1935

4-G-10.9 (BMM-260.9)





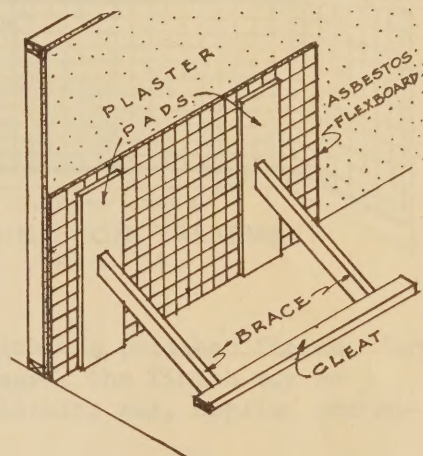
**Cutting:** Use either a 9, 10 or 11 point cross-cut saw. Always cut from the finished face. Remove saw burr from unfinished side with wood rasp before applying sheet.

**Nail Spacing:** Faintly mark unscored Flexboard with a plumb pencil line, centered over each stud and space nails approximately 9" c.c., beginning 1" from the bottom edge. Only intermediate nails are required if moulding is used for base or cap.

**Nails:** No. 16 nickel plated brass escutcheon pins,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long, are recommended for attaching unscored Flexboard. Use an awl or a 3d lath nail to make right size hole in sheet before inserting escutcheon pins as they are of soft brass and will not drive through the Flexboard without bending. If spaced symmetrically, the visible heads of the pins will lend a decorative effect to the plain, unscored sheet.

**Nailing Scored Flexboard:** For scored Flexboard, use 4d galvanized casing nails,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long, driven into the cross joints, where they register with the studs, and slightly countersunk.

**Spot Cementing:** Both scored and unscored Flexboard may be spot-cemented to a plastered surface. For best results, use J-M Wainscoting Cement. When using any cement, it is necessary to use a limited number of nails to supplement the cement to insure a firm set, as otherwise the unevenness of the plastered wall may cause the Flexboard to become separated and destroy the desired cement bond. Braces to hold Flexboard in place until cement has an opportunity to set (about 6 hours) may be easily installed. See Fig. 2.



· METHOD OF BRACING ·  
· FIG. 2 ·

**Touching Up Joints and Nail Holes:** Mix white lead with lamp black until it matches the color of the scoring, stiffen by adding whiting or plaster paris until it forms a stiff putty.

**Metal Mouldings:** J-M Metal Mouldings may be cut and fitted with a hack saw and a flat file. The soft, concealed flange may be nailed without drilling. Miters for inside and outside corners may be accurately cut by use of a level square or, preferably, a small miter box.

The Cap Moulding may be applied first and the Flexboard raised into it. The same applies to the outside corner and the joint strip. When applying a corner or flat joint strip which has two flanges, it is necessary to nail only one flange. The other may be slipped into place on the sheet already applied.

**Wood Mouldings:** Where wood mouldings are used, in order to insure a neat finish, it is recommended that they be painted or enameled before applying them. Wood mouldings are always applied after the Flexboard is in place.

**JOHNS-MANVILLE** Building Materials, Miscellaneous

J-M Decorative Asbestos Flexboard  
Description and Application Directions

DATE September, 1935

(Cancelling sheet  
dated May, 1935)

APPROVED:

*Jm*

4-G-10.91 (BMM-260.91)

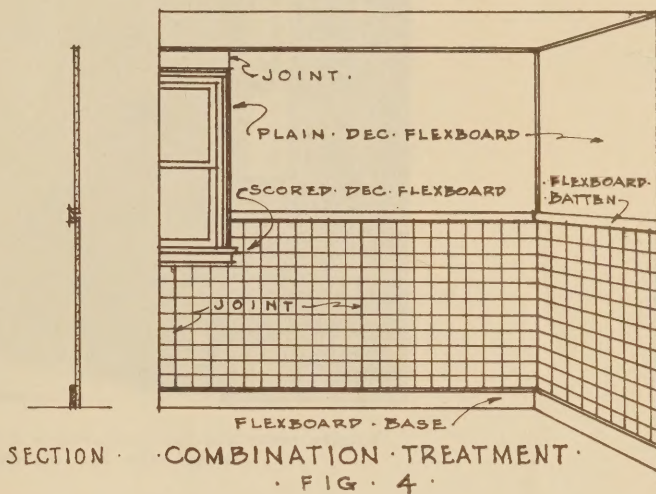
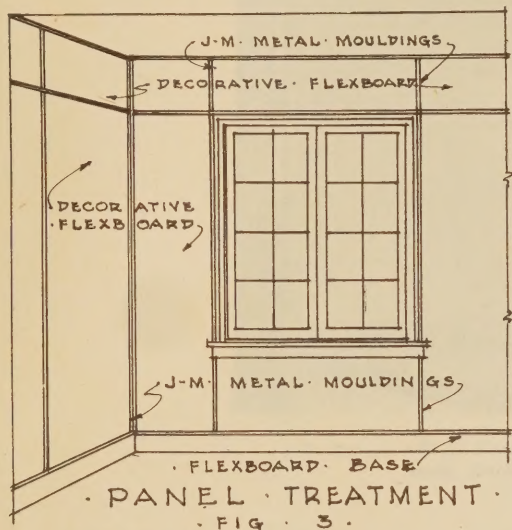


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Panel Treatments: Where unscored Flexboard is used in combination with mouldings, it is advisable to make a rough pencil sketch of each wall elevation and plan the size of the sheets to be applied so as to effect the least waste and still obtain the most symmetrical effect. See Fig. 3.

Combination Treatments: Attractive ceiling height effects may be obtained by using scored Flexboard, 48" high, and unscored Flexboard for the remaining distance to the ceiling. In this application, the horizontal joint between the scored and unscored Flexboard is treated with J-M Metal Straight Joint Moulding or covered with a chair rail or similar wood moulding. This latter arrangement makes it unnecessary to fit a close joint between the two sheets. See Fig. 4.



Maintenance: The integral color, together with the polished finish, forms a very durable surface. Should it, however, become damaged, the finish may be easily restored by the use of any good quality paste polishing wax, applied according to the manufacturer's directions.

Painting: Should the necessity arise, due to a desired change in the color scheme, Decorative Flexboard may be painted. Before applying paint, it is essential to remove all traces of wax from the surface. Use naphtha, gasoline or any similar solvent. Then apply paint according to manufacturer's directions for application over plaster.

**NOTE:** J-M Decorative Flexboard is not recommended for exterior work, nor for unusual conditions where steam, extreme heat, or continued refrigerating temperatures occur. See directions on label.

For further information, refer to Johns-Manville,  
22 East 40th Street, New York, New York

**JOHNS-MANVILLE** Building Materials, Miscellaneous

J-M Decorative Asbestos Flexboard  
Description and Application Directions

DATE May, 1935

APPROVED:  
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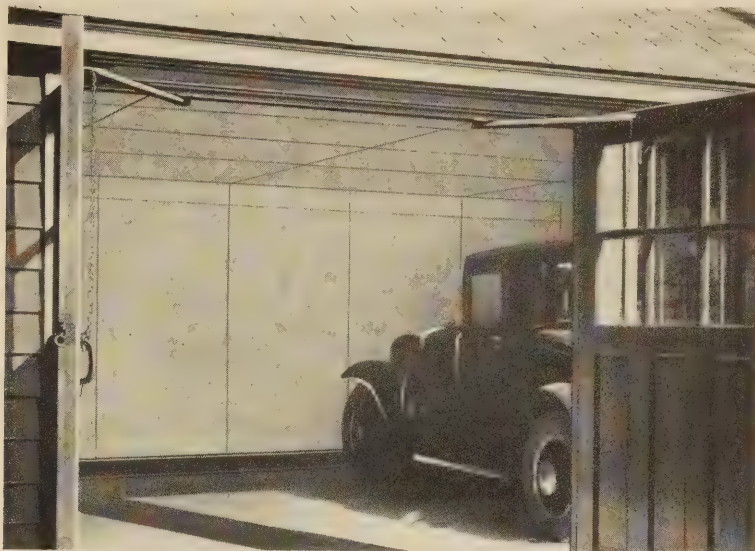
4-G-10.92 (BMM-260.92)







## J-M Asbestos Wall Board



*J-M Asbestos Wall Board affords a neat, fireproof and easily erected inside finish for garages and other interiors*

J-M Asbestos Wall Board is a laminated sheet building material formed of asbestos fibre and portland cement subjected to hydraulic pressure. It weighs approximately 118 lb. per cu. ft. The standard material is buff in color, but it can be furnished gray on special order. In strength, durability and fireproof qualities this flat, rigid, mineral product is second only to Flat Transite. Transite has a monolithic structure which is of great advantage under severe service conditions. For resistance to heat, acid or alkali vapors and exposure to weather, nothing can equal Transite. Under less severe conditions, J-M Asbestos Wall Board serves an excellent purpose, replacing wood, plaster, or sheet metal.

For use as a fire-stop partition between domestic garages and dwellings, as an unburnable lining for detached garages, for ceilings and walls, sorting table tops, bath house partition walls and similar applications, Asbestos Wall Board will satisfactorily meet all requirements. It is essentially a material for inside use where its strength, durability, fireproof qualities and low cost make an ideal combination.

It will not rot or rust and does not chip, buckle or deteriorate. The quality of lasting indefinitely finds wide application for Asbestos Wall Board in

industrial plants, public buildings, office buildings, machine shops, garages and residences.

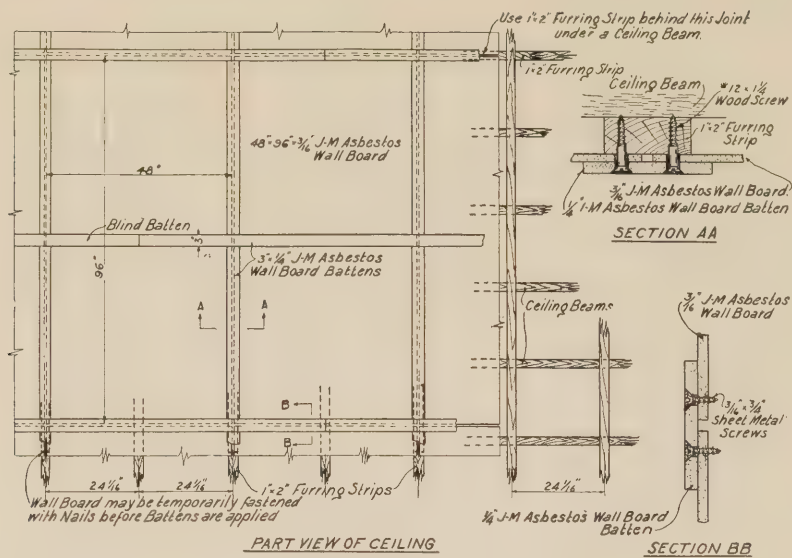
Extremes of temperatures from the hottest to the coldest weather will not affect the strength of Asbestos Wall Board. The passage of time hardens and toughens it. Its weight, as compared to heavier and bulkier materials, is much in its favor. The supporting framework can be lighter, resulting in greater interior space and lower cost.

J-M Asbestos Wall Board never needs paint or other surface protection, thus eliminating all maintenance expense. However, if desired, it can be painted or grained for architectural effects. In its natural color, it is well adapted to interior walls, ceilings, window casings, partitions, cabinets, baseboards, and other trim.

It can be drilled with twist drills, punched, fastened with nails or screws and sawed with a hand saw, though a portable power saw should be used if much sawing is to be done.

Asbestos Wall Board is furnished in flat sheets, 48" x 48" and 48" x 96" (plus or minus 1/16"), and in 3/16", 1/4" and 3/8" thicknesses. Smaller size sheets are supplied on special order.



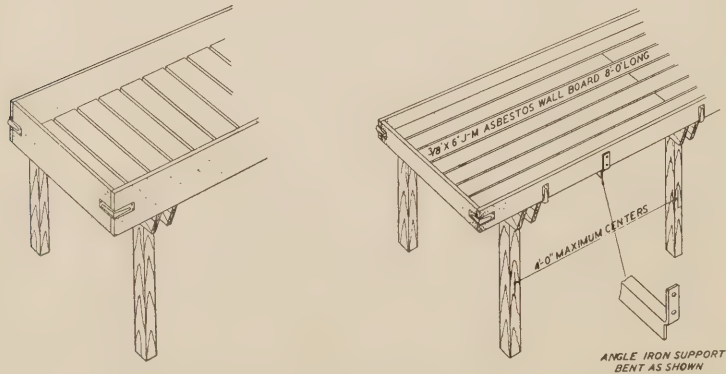


Under-side ceiling construction details for J-M Asbestos Wall Board



DETAIL SECTION

One type of side-wall interior using J-M Asbestos Wall Board



J-M Asbestos Wall Board makes ideal flower benches for greenhouses



## PAINTING AND REMOVING STAINS FROM ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHEETS

When it is desired to paint or to remove stains from sheets manufactured from asbestos fibre and portland cement, attention should be directed to the methods outlined in the following paragraphs:

### Recommended Treatment for Interior Construction:

The surface must be clean, dry and free from loose dirt.

The primer coat should be applied according to the manufacturer's directions for thinning, drying time, etc. Among the approved primers are:

DuPont Primer-Sealer manufactured by E.I. DuPont De Nemours & Co. Inc.

Wallhide First Coater " " Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.

Wall Primer and Sealer " " Sherwin-Williams Co.

One or more coats of a good grade of interior paint of the color and gloss desired is then applied over the primer.

For interior work where severe moisture conditions may prevail, as, for example, where the boards are applied against unprotected exterior concrete or brick walls, or in bathrooms or basements below grade, the stock should receive a priming coat of boiled linseed oil as recommended for exterior work. Regular interior paints can then be applied as above.

### Recommended Treatment for Exterior Construction:

It is extremely important that the surface to be painted be clean and dry. The surface should be thoroughly wiped to remove any loose dirt or efflorescence. Oil or grease spots should be cleaned with oil-free gasoline.

A heavy brush coat of boiled linseed oil should be applied to all exposed surfaces and edges, brushing the oil well into the surface. The oil should dry at least 24 hours before applying any paint. In cold weather, when the viscosity of the oil is too high for good penetration, it may be thinned 10 to 15 percent with naptha or turpentine.

Three coats of a good grade of exterior oil paint should be applied over the oil priming coat. The first coat of paint should be reduced equal parts with boiled linseed oil, the second and third applied as received. There will be some suction spots showing in the first coat of paint, and possibly a few in the second coat, showing that there are still absorptive spots left in the stock, but the third coat of paint will cover these successfully.

### Recommended Treatment for Painting Waxed Surfaces:

Completely remove all trace of the wax finish. This may be done by washing the surface with benzol, naptha, or high-test gasoline and thereafter washing the surface with clean water. Then paint may be applied in accordance with recommended treatment outlined above.

### Recommended Treatment for Surface Stains:

Ordinary soiling of the surface can be removed with a soap-abrasive type of cleanser, such as "Old Dutch Cleanser", or "Bab-O".

### Recommended Treatment for Penetrating Stains:

Stains produced by oils, greases, butter, lard, and similar substances should be treated by repeated washes of carbon tetrachloride (Carbena), high test gasoline or benzol, followed by wiping with a clean, dry cloth. A heavy paste of such solvents and an absorbent filler like whiting or powdered chalk applied to the grease stain and allowed to dry is effective.

Iodine stains can be removed by the application of a five percent solution of sodium thiosulfate (hypo) in water. Allow the solution to remain in contact with the stain for several minutes. Sodium thiosulfate can be obtained at any drug store or photographers' supply house.

Mercurchrome can be removed fairly successfully with water and soap, or an abrasive cleaner.

Paints or lacquers can be removed by the use of solvents such as benzol or commercial paint removers.

When used upon Decorative Flexboard any of these solvents will remove, of course, the wax finish and necessitate rewaxing.

**JOHNS-MANVILLE** Building Materials, Miscellaneous

Painting and Removing Stains from Asbestos - Cement Sheets

APPROVED:

*W. S. M.*

DATE June, 1936

(Cancelling sheets  
4-F-10 dated Feb., 1936  
and 4-G-8 dated Nov.,  
1935)

4-F-10 (BMT-760)







## J-M Asbestos Wainscoting

Tile effects and decorative panels, so desirable in modern interiors, were formerly available only at great expense. Now, using Asbestos Wainscoting, it is possible to accomplish even better results at very moderate cost.

J-M Asbestos Wainscoting is composed of asbestos fibre and portland cement, moulded under pressure, into strong, rigid, fireproof sheets. The wear-resisting, baked-on finish provides a colorful surface that will not crack or craze and will endure any normal conditions of use without damage.

Asbestos Wainscoting offers a colorful, sanitary wall surface that is durable and waterproof. The large sheets can be quickly and economically installed either in new construction or over existing walls. They are easily cut, to fit odd corners, with an ordinary carpenter's saw. Furthermore, there is complete freedom from maintenance costs involved in replacement of broken pieces as when some other materials are used. There is no possibility of cracks, shrinkage or buckling. The surface can be kept bright and clean with a minimum of effort. This material is ideal for interiors where a wall combining beauty and utility is desired at moderate cost.

A wide range of treatments is made possible by the variety of colors and designs in which Asbestos Wainscoting is available. It is equally suitable for modernizing in homes, restaurants, hotels, office buildings, hospitals and laundries where cleanliness, beauty and durability are desired. The waterproof quality of Asbestos Wainscoting makes it a logical material for use in shower stalls, bathrooms and around sinks and tubs in the kitchen. It is available in marbleized designs and in scored tile designs of various colors. It is also supplied in plain panel designs on special order.

### Marbleized Wainscoting

The same rich and luxurious interior effects formerly obtained through the use of the most expensive marbles, can now be had at only a fraction of the cost by using J-M Marbleized Wainscoting.

From four of the finest quarries, Johns-Manville selected the most perfect marble specimens obtainable in color and in marking, and has reproduced their surface appearance in such identical detail that it is practically impossible to distinguish J-M Marbleized



*J-M Marbleized Wainscoting now creates the luxurious effects formerly secured only through the use of expensive marbles*

Wainscoting from the actual marbles themselves. The four most popular marbles for interior use—Breche Rose, Jaune Fleuri, Verde Antique and Black and Gold, are now available in J-M Asbestos Wainscoting.

J-M Marbleized Wainscoting is furnished in sheets 32" x 48", 1/4" thick. It is packed in crates containing 6 sheets each and weighing approximately 185 lb. The contents of a crate may be of any design assortment desired. With each crate are packed one drill, one 1-oz. can of touching-up lacquer and approximately 60 chromium-plated screws.

Marbleized Wainscoting is held in place at the bottom with J-M Marbleized Base, which is rabbeted to receive the sheets. At the top it is held by a similarly constructed J-M Marbleized Cap. Both are furnished in designs to match the Marbleized Wainscoting in strips 48" long and 1/2" thick. The J-M Cap is 3" wide and J-M Base, 6" wide. They weigh 1.1 lb. and 2.3 lb., respectively, per lin. ft.





*An 11-point saw is recommended for cutting Asbestos Wainscoting*



*Asbestos Wainscoting sheets, cap and base are drilled to receive nails*



*Nails are driven in grooves only and countersunk slightly with a nailset*

## Tile Design

Where the style of wall treatment requires a tile pattern, J-M Asbestos Wainscoting—Tile Design—meets every requirement of color and durability. The design is deeply scored into the sheets in 4" squares to give the effect of individual units. The Tile Design is furnished in green, blue, ivory, white and, on special order, in black. The scoring on white sheets is finished with gray and on colored sheets, with white.

Tile Design is furnished in sheets, 48" x 48",  $\frac{3}{16}$ " thick and is packed in crates containing 6 sheets each and weighing about 185 lb. Crates are packed with any color assortment desired.

J-M Cap and J-M Base for Tile Design is available in 48" strips, in two types, Standard and Flush.

The Standard Type Cap has an exposed width of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". The Standard Type Base is 5" high. Both cap and base have a rounded top edge and are scored on  $5\frac{1}{3}$ " centers. They are  $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick and are rabbeted  $\frac{3}{16}$ " on reverse side to receive top and bottom of sheet.

J-M Flush Type Cap and Base are rabbeted on the front side of strip so that the faces are on the same plane as the edge of the sheet. Flush Type Cap and Base are scored on 8" centers and are supplied in the same widths as the Standard Type. The strips are  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick; the  $\frac{3}{16}$ " face leaving approximately  $\frac{5}{16}$ " in back of the sheet for furring strips.

Both Standard and Flush Types are supplied, unscored, on special order only.

J-M Cap and Base are available in black and in colors to match Tile Design Asbestos Wainscoting. Inside and outside corner strips, 48" long, are available in green, white, ivory, blue, black and, on special order, chromium. The improved outside corner strip makes possible a flush, rounded corner.

## Combination Sheets:

The Tile Design is also available in a combination type, in which the cap and base, though different in color, are an integral part of the sheet.

Combination Sheets are supplied, with black cap and base, in green, white, ivory, blue and, on special order, black, in sheets, 32" x  $50\frac{3}{4}$ " x  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Cap and base are scored on 8" centers. A special outside corner strip,  $50\frac{3}{4}$ " long, is furnished in colors to match.

Each crate of Tile Design, both standard and combination type, contains one drill, one 1-oz. can of touching-up lacquer, two 2-oz. cans of Joint Cement to match scoring, and approximately 150 bronze  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " nails, all furnished without charge.

## Application

Complete directions for application are included with every shipment made from the factory. For applying Wainscoting, it is merely necessary to provide suitable wood grounds for nailing.

The sheets, cap and base may be securely fastened to walls with nails or screws. Marbleized sheets are fastened with 9 screws per sheet, and Tile Design, with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " nails or No. 2 flat-head  $\frac{3}{4}$ " brass screws driven in the grooves. The cap is secured with 5 nails or screws and the base with 10. All fasteners are countersunk slightly and finished with joint cement.

For unusual conditions, when it is desired to cement the sheets to the wall, in addition to nailing, J-M Wainscoting Cement may be used. It is furnished in 10-lb. cans containing sufficient cement for about 150 sq. ft. of wall surface.

When Wainscoting is applied in shower stalls and around bath tubs, the joints may be waterproofed with 6" strips of J-M 15-lb. Asbestos Waterproofing Felt coated with gray or black J-M Asbestos Roof Putty.

## DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING J-M ASBESTOS WAINSCOTING

Care in Handling: J-M Asbestos Wainscoting and accessories are carefully packed. Sheets are individually protected with paper. In removing from crates, and in working the sheets, care should be taken to protect the finished surfaces. Unprotected sheets should not be piled on each other.

Preparation of Walls: Proper and suitably placed wood nailing strips or grounds are essential on either new or old work. The application of Wainscoting directly to wood studding is not recommended.

New Work: Nail J-M Insulating Board to the studding over areas to be covered. Before covering bare studding be sure that studs are lined up to a true plane. Erect necessary nailing grounds for fastening fixtures.

Old Work: On renovation work, wood ground strips are applied directly over the old wall - five continuous runs of horizontal stripping being placed as shown in drawing on Data Sheet 4-T-1 (BMM-300): Two to receive base, one to receive cap moulding, and two spaced between. The strips are applied in an even plane, using shims if necessary, and securely nailed to wood studding. Vertical stripping is "cut in" between the horizontal stripping and "toe-nailed" to it - the vertical stripping being placed to center behind vertical joints of sheets. When combination sheets are used, omit one horizontal furring strip, as noted on the drawing.

Outlet Boxes, Plumbing and Fixtures: Outlet boxes for electrical connections, etc., should be set to register with the face of finished wainscoting. Plumbing and other connections should be roughed-in before the wainscoting erection starts. In fitting about a pipe, plan on just how the sheet is to be cut and see that the joint between sheets at this point is properly backed up with wood nailing strips.

Starting Work: When starting, run a level line around the wall, in line with the top of the cap. Work to this line. All grounds or furring must be securely fastened and erected to a true plane, and all corners must be plumb.

Drilling: Wainscoting sheets and Asbestos Base and Cap must always be drilled for nails or wood screws. Always slightly counterbore drilled holes with next larger drill to facilitate countersinking the nails. Always use a nail-set to drive nails home, to prevent hammer marks. Be sure that nails obtain firm "bite" into wood grounds.

Nailing: Nails in tile sheets should occur only in grooves and be slightly countersunk. When nailing marbleized sheets, nails should be placed as inconspicuously as possible in dark areas of marble graining.

Wood Screws: Marbleized sheets may be fastened by using small chromium-plated round-head wood screws, spaced symmetrically, as indicated on the drawing.

Cementing: Wainscoting sheets may be spot-cemented to the wall in addition to nailing. The wall surface should be thoroughly cleaned before cementing,

**JOHNS-MANVILLE** Building Materials, Miscellaneous

Directions for Applying J-M Asbestos Wainscoting

APPROVED:  
*A.B.W.*

DATE April, 1934

(Cancelling sheets  
4-T-5 and 6,  
dated November, 1932)

4-T-5

(BMM-305)





as any loose paint or plaster will prevent cement from securing a satisfactory bond. The cementing agent to be used is J-M Wainscoting Cement. The use of cement alone as a means of fastening is not recommended.

Base Board: Apply base first. Cut and mitre as required. First paint the cut edges with "touching-up" lacquer and allow it to dry. Set the base level and plumb, shimming up from the floor where necessary. Do not drive the nails home until the sheets of Wainscoting are in final alignment. Nail on 16" centers.

Wainscoting Sheets: The sheets are applied next. All tile sheets are stenciled "top". This edge always must be uppermost. Before fastening sheets, try the adjacent sheets to make sure horizontal grooves line up and joint is snug.

First hold sheet in proper position with lower edge engaging the rabbet in the base. Then nail through the vertical center line as shown in the drawing, on 12" centers. Before application of next sheet, heavily coat the vertical edge of the first sheet with joint filler of white lead and whiting. Work second sheet against the first, squeezing the vertical joint together as tightly as possible. Both sheets are nailed at the joints as shown. The excess joint filler is removed and joint cleaned.

Where there is no base board (as at built-in bath tubs) wainscoting sheets should be laid in white lead and joints well pointed up, the base of the wainscoting sheets being securely nailed to wood grounds.

Marbleized sheets should be erected so that every other sheet is reversed to obtain a varied effect. Joints should be formed as described above.

#### Corner Construction:

Inside Corners: Wainscoting sheets are applied to one wall, the edge being tightly butted into the corner. Sheets on adjacent wall are butted against these sheets and set up in white lead.

Outside Corners: When outside corners are to be installed without metal corner strip, start application at the corner. The side of each sheet forming the joint must be bevelled off carefully to slightly less than a 45° angle. This should be done by filing away from lacquer surface. If metal corner strip is used, install as shown on drawing.

Cap Moulding: The rabbet on the underside fits over the wainscoting sheets. Cut and mitre as required.

Touching Up: Fill all nail holes, openings and joints between wainscoting sheets with a mixture of white lead and whiting. When dry, carefully touch up with the "touching-up" lacquer.

Cleaning: After the job is completely erected, and "touching-up" lacquer dried, the whole wall may be cleaned with a luke warm water and Ivory Soap. Although not essential, the periodic use of a wax similar to Simonize will simplify cleaning.

Painting: Paint or decorate above the wainscoting after it has been erected. Protect the entire surface of the base, cap and sheets with a drop cloth.

NOTE: J-M Wainscoting is not recommended for exterior work. For unusual conditions of live steam, extreme heat or continued refrigerating temperature, refer to Johns-Manville, 22 East 40th St., New York City.

**JOHNS-MANVILLE** Building Materials, Miscellaneous

DATE April, 1934

Directions for Applying J-M Asbestos Wainscoting

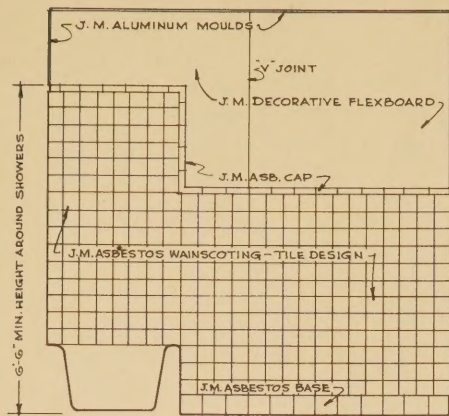
APPROVED:  
*A.B.W.*

4-T-6

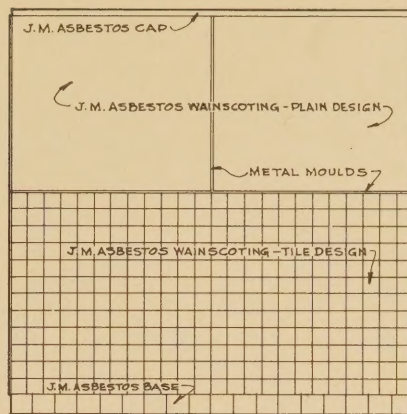
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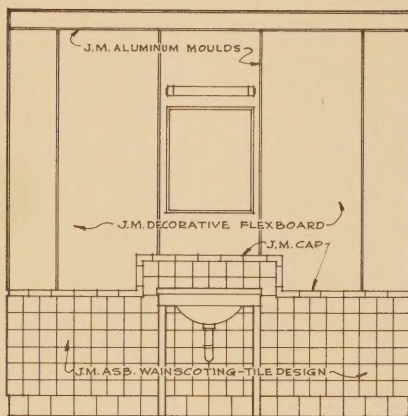




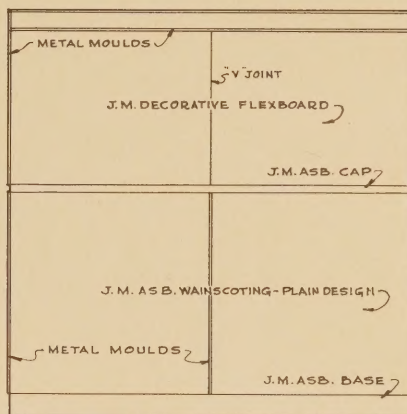
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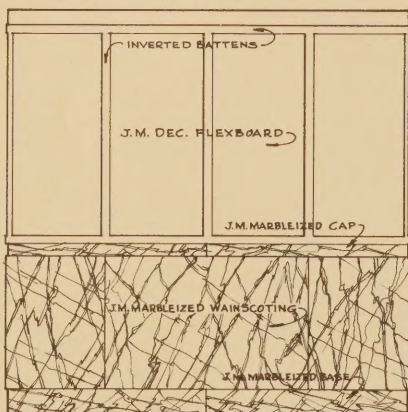
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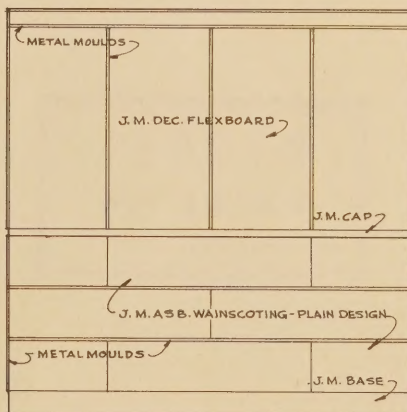
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• DESIGN N<sup>o</sup>4 •



• DESIGN N<sup>o</sup>5 •



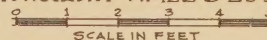
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• SUGGESTED COLOR COMBINATIONS •

DEC. FLEXBOARD ABOVE = GREEN BUFF ROSE BUFF GRAY GREEN GRAY GREEN BUFF GRAY ROSE  
 WAINSCOTG (TILE OR PLAIN) BELOW WHITE WHITE WHITE GREEN GREEN IVORY BLUE BLACK BLACK BLACK BLACK  
 (PLAIN) WAINSCOTING ABOVE = IVORY WHITE GREEN WHITE IVORY WHITE WHITE IVORY OR THE SAME  
 (TILE) WAINSCOTING BELOW = GREEN GREEN BLACK BLACK BLACK IVORY BLUE BLUE COLOR FOR BOTH  
 DEC. FLEXBOARD ABOVE = GREEN GREEN BUFF GREEN BUFF  
 MARBLEIZED WAINSCOTG BELOW VERDE ANTIQUE BLACK & GOLD BLACK & GOLD JAUNE FLEURI BRECHE ROSE

• BLACK CAP AND BASE EXCEPT FOR MARBLEIZED WAINSCOTING •

BATHROOM WALL DESIGNS



JOHNS-MANVILLE Building Materials, Miscellaneous

DATE March, 1936

Suggested Bathroom Wall Treatments for J-M Asbestos  
 Wainscoting in Combination with J-M Asbestos Flexboard

APPROVED:  
*U.S.M.*

4-T-10

(BMM-310)





